AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing a transgenic mouse which overexpresses a polypeptide having platelet derived growth factor C (PDGF C) activity and develops hypertrophy or fibrosis in at least one of its organs in its life time, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) introducing a transgenic DNA into a mouse cell, said transgenic DNA comprising a polynucleotide sequence operably linked to a suitable <u>heart-specific</u> promoter, said polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2;
- b) allowing said cell from step a) to develop into a transgenic mouse,

wherein said cell of step a) is a pronuclei of a fertilized oocyte, said method further comprising implanting said fertilized oocyte into a pseudopregnant mouse; or

wherein said cell of step a) is an embryonic stem cell; said DNA is integrated into a genomic DNA of said embryonic stem cell; and said embryonic stem cell is introduced into a developing embryo, and

wherein the transgenic mouse overexpresses a polypeptide having platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) activity and develops myocyte hypertrophy or heart fibrosis during its life time.

2-4. (cancelled)

- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said promoter is selected from the group-consisting of an alpha-myosin heavy chain promoter, keratin K14 promoter, and insulin promoter.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said transgenic DNA is operably linked to an epitope tag.
- 7. (original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the epitope tag is c-myc.
- 8. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said transgenic DNA is operably linked to a marker sequence.
- 9. (previously presented) The mouse produced by the method of claim 1.

10-11. (cancelled)

12. (currently amended) The A transgenic mouse that is a descendant from the mouse according to claim 9.

13. (cancelled)

- 14. (previously presented) The mouse according to Claim 9, wherein the mouse is homozygous with regard to the transgenic DNA.
- 15. (previously presented) A cell isolated from a mouse according to claim 9.

16-17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A fertilized mouse oocyte containing transgenic DNA a polynucleotide molecule that comprises a heart-specific promoter and that encodes a polypeptide comprising an the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.

- 19. (currently amended) A mouse embryonic stem cell containing transgenic DNA a polynucleotide molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising an the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.
- 20. (currently amended) A method for identifying a compound as a PDGF-C antagonist, said method comprising the steps of:

introducing said a candidate compound into a transgenic mouse according to Claim 9; and

monitoring *in-vitro* a biological activity of PDGF-C in an isolated eell from said mouse; and

wherein inhibition of the identifying said compound as a PDGF-C antagonist where PDGF-C biological indicates that the candidate compound is a PDGF-C antagonist is inhibited.

- 21. (cancelled)
- 22. (currently amended) A method for identifying a compound as a PDGF-C antagonist, said method comprising the steps of:

exposing to said compound a cell isolated from a transgenic mouse according to Claim 9;

assaying an effect of said compound on a PDGF-C activity of said cell in vitro; and

identifying said compound as a PDGF-C antagonist where the PDGF-C biological activity of said cell is altered.

23. (currently amended) A method of screening <u>for</u> a compound for inhibition of hypertrophy, comprising the steps of:

administering a pharmaceutically active amount of said candidate compound to a transgenic mouse according to Claim 9; and

monitoring cardiac development of said mouse;

determining said compound inhibits hypertrophy where wherein inhibition of said cardiac development is inhibited when compared to a control transgenic mouse in the absence of said candidate compound indicates that the candidate compound inhibits hypertrophy.

24. (currently amended) A method of screening <u>for</u> a compound for inhibition of fibrosis, comprising the steps of:

administering a pharmaceutically active amount of said candidate compound to a transgenic mouse according to Claim 9 26; and

monitoring cardiac development of said mouse;

determining said compound inhibits fibrosis where wherein inhibition of said cardiac development is inhibited when compared to a control transgenic mouse in the absence of said candidate compound indicates that the candidate compound inhibits fibrosis.

25. (currently amended) A transgenic mouse according to Claim 9, wherein the mouse is heterozygous with regard to the transgenic DNA encoding a polypeptide comprising an the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.

26-28. (cancelled)

- 29. (new) A method for producing a transgenic mouse, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) introducing a transgenic DNA into a mouse embryonic stem cell, said transgenic DNA comprising a polynucleotide sequence operably linked

to a suitable promoter, said polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2, and

b) introducing said embryonic stem cell into a developing embryo which is allowed to develop into a transgenic mouse,

wherein the transgenic mouse overexpresses a polypeptide having platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) activity and develops hypertrophy or fibrosis in at least one of its organs in its life time.